



Observatory

NATO News & Opinion Clips

Promoting a more transparent and accountable NATO

No.27 – November 2011

Welcome to NATO Watch's monthly *Observatory*: the only online publication dedicated entirely to news and independent commentary on NATO policy-making and operational activities. The clips are drawn from a wide range of subscriptions, feeds and alerts covering a substantial part of the major English language newspapers and other periodicals worldwide. If you are short on time – go straight to the recommended reading, marked ♠♠

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NATO Watch Editorial:

NATO's Libya mission: "an historic success" or "catastrophic failure"?

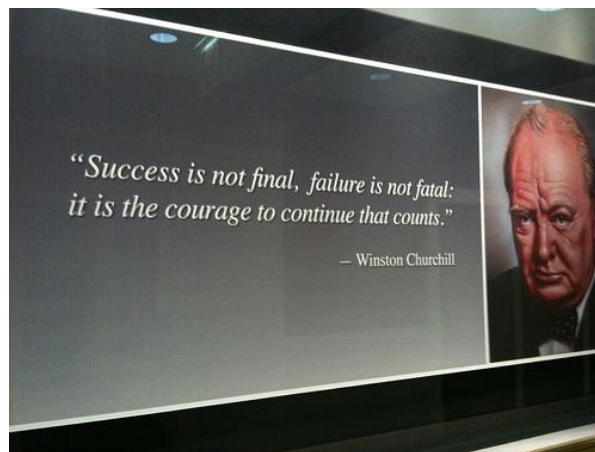
NATO's seven-month air and sea campaign that helped topple the Gaddafi regime formally came to an end at one minute to midnight Libyan time on the 31 October. It followed a unanimous vote at the UN Security Council to end the mandate to protect civilians there. Despite these expected formal announcements that NATO's mission is over, several alliance powers are likely to be involved in Libya for some time, under separate security assistance protocols that are currently being discussed. In addition, a small team of military advisers remains on the ground to aid the National Transitional Council (NTC). US and British experts are also trying to ensure that the glut of weapons in the country do not end up in the wrong hands.

Ivo H. Daalder US permanent representative to NATO and Adm. James G. Stavridis, supreme allied commander, Europe, wrote in an [opinion piece](#) that this mission closure marks "an historic victory for the people of Libya". Other senior political and military figures within NATO and its member states have talked in similarly glowing terms about the mission. "It's great to be in free Libya," Anders Fogh Rasmussen, the NATO Secretary General, told a media conference in the capital Tripoli. "At midnight tonight a successful chapter in NATO history will come to an end. You have already started writing a new chapter in Libya's history," he said.

However, this is not a view universally shared. Critics say that NATO exceeded its mandate to protect Libyan civilians and became the rebel air force in a civil war. If the purpose of NATO intervention in Libya was to "protect civilians" and save lives, it has been a catastrophic failure, said one such critic, [Seumas Milne](#). He suggests that while the death toll in Libya when NATO intervened was perhaps around 1,000-2,000 (judging by UN estimates), eight months later "it is probably more than ten times that figure. Estimates of the numbers of dead over the last eight months – as NATO leaders vetoed ceasefires and negotiations – range from 10,000 up to 50,000". The NTC puts the losses at 30,000 dead and 50,000 wounded, including many non-combatants.

Of course critics of this specific intervention, and 'responsibility to protect' (R2P) more generally, also need to acknowledge that non-intervention also has consequences—as it did in Rwanda and Darfur, and as it might have done in Benghazi and elsewhere in Libya. Likewise, those blowing the trumpet for the Libyan campaign as a [new model](#) for intervention, also need to look more closely at some of its more unsavoury aspects, especially towards the close. For example, NATO dropped thousands of leaflets written in Arabic while it was bombing Sirte asking the Gaddafi forces to surrender. The only people they could surrender to were the rebels shelling the surrounded city. And some who surrendered were later killed by the rebels during reprisals. Why did NATO ask people to surrender when they could not guarantee their safety?

So, overall, was the NATO mission an historic success or catastrophic failure? The truth probably lies somewhere in-between—although more towards the 'success' end of the spectrum should the people of Libya go on to create a working democracy. But before making sweeping judgements on the Libya mission, we really need to know more of the facts.



Daalder and Stavridis also acknowledge this when they say that "Every operation offers lessons to be learned". And this one is no exception. That is why NATO Watch is [calling on](#) the NATO Secretary General to establish an independent inquiry to evaluate Operation Unified Protector in its entirety. Since 31 March, when NATO assumed control of the operation, alliance warplanes have flown more than 26,000 sorties over the North African nation, including 9,600 strike missions against largely military but also 'dual-use' targets, such as command and control networks. NATO also enforced an embargo on arms shipments to Gaddafi forces and secured a "no-fly" zone in Libyan airspace.

NATO's midwifery of Libya's liberation from dictatorship raised many complex issues before and during the intervention. Before formally closing the operation, NATO needs to identify and articulate the hard lessons of the intervention with candour and objectivity.

(Photo credit: BrentDPayne/ flickr)

Urgent tweet to NATO: Social media is no substitute for a disclosure policy

In a recent [article](#) Stefanie Babst, NATO's Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Diplomacy, sets out how the growing use of social media—such as Twitter, Facebook and YouTube—is impacting on conflict and security. She also makes the case for NATO embracing the power of social media: “The Alliance engages thousands in discussions on defence and security and these open, online debates have already borne fruit. Transatlantic policy is no longer the realm of an isolated elite: all citizens now have a chance to make an impact”, she writes.

The article has much merit in its evaluation of the growing use of social media, especially in the context of the Arab Spring, while acknowledging that it can also be used—inadvertently or maliciously—to disseminate false or misleading information. The recent [Twitter exchanges between Taliban and NATO spokesmen](#) further illustrate the importance of the new digital information battle-space to all sides in a conflict. When evaluating NATO's own role in the digital world, however, the public relations spin goes into overdrive: “Nowadays nobody can claim that NATO hides behind diplomatic brick walls. What we are doing, what we are thinking and with whom we are doing business – it is all out there. Online. Accessible to anyone who has the time and the interest to follow us”, writes Ms Babst. Really?

Speaking as someone who has both the time and interest, I can categorically state that this is not the case. Despite NATO's almost daily bombardment of Facebook, Twitter and YouTube with press statements, news stories and background videos, the ‘diplomatic brick walls’ remain intact. And as for trying to secure copies of the documentation that might allow an independent evaluation of what NATO officials are thinking and with whom they are doing business – forget it.

For example, Defence Ministers at their October meeting [discussed the initial findings of a task force to promote Smart Defence](#) led by the Supreme Allied Commander Transformation General Abrial (SACT). I approached NATO, more in hope than expectation, for a list of the members of the Task Force, its terms of reference and a copy of the initial findings. A NATO press officer

curtly informed me that this was an “internal task force” operating at the “working level”: in other words, outside of the public purview. A request to SACT has drawn a similar blank – and, surprise, surprise, there is no mention of it on the [SACT Facebook page](#). This very basic information would normally be supplied about any task force operating within a defence ministry at the national level, either as a matter of course or following a Freedom of Information request.

But here's the rub. NATO is the only major intergovernmental body not to have even a basic information disclosure policy. And despite a number of interesting developments in the ‘right to know’ field in recent years, including a new information disclosure policy adopted by the World Bank, NATO continues to operate within a culture of opacity.

Even when the NATO policy development process moves beyond the ‘operational working level’ to an agreed policy across the alliance, the default

position remains to withhold information. For example, at their June meeting NATO Defence Ministers adopted a new cyber defence policy and Action Plan. According to a [press release](#), the policy clarifies political and operational mechanisms of NATO's response to cyber attacks, and integrates cyber defence into NATO's Defence Planning Process. The policy also sets the principles on NATO's

cyber defence cooperation with partner countries, international organisations, the private sector and academia. The Action Plan “will serve as the tool to ensure the timely and effective implementation of the policy”. Neither document has been released to the public and a request by NATO Watch for copies was politely refused.

Ironically, NATO has since launched a [competition](#) asking the cyber experts and the public to comment on how the Alliance's role in cyber defence contributes to security. Winning entrants will be invited to NATO Headquarters in Brussels, “where they will be given the chance to meet with NATO officials for an exclusive exchange of views on the Alliance's role in cyber defence”. No mention as to whether this includes exclusive access to the policy documents setting out that role, however.

It doesn't have to be like this. Indeed, in a few cases NATO has adopted more openness. In September, for example, in a move to enhance



transparency and effectiveness of its work with other national, regional and international counterparts, the alliance authorised the [declassification and release of the NATO political guidance on ways to improve its involvement in stabilisation and reconstruction](#). The guidance was officially approved by NATO Defence Ministers in October 2010 and sets out the principles on which NATO can plan for, employ, and coordinate civilian and military crisis management capabilities that nations provide for Alliance missions. Of course, it should have been a 'no brainer' to make this an 'open access' document from the outset.

Being transparent implies that NATO and member governments make available, either at their own initiative or in response to access to information requests, certain classes of information which are



essential for evaluating how public power is being exercised and how public funds are being spent. The right of access to information includes two dimensions, the right of the public to present requests for information and receive answers to their questions, and the obligation on public bodies to publish information proactively. With a few exceptions, NATO leaders and officials promote neither.

Unfortunately, it will take more than social media networks to broaden transatlantic policy beyond the realm of 'an isolated elite'. Without the eradication of excessive secrecy, the promotion of openness and the adoption of a disclosure policy consistent with the access to information laws already in place across the 28-member alliance, NATO will remain an organisation for insiders.

(photo credit: Brian Lane Winfield Moore/ flickr)

News, Commentary and Reports:

Afghanistan-Pakistan:

(photo credit: Stitch/ flickr)

News

[U.S. Explores Faster Afghan Handover](#), *Wall Street Journal*, 3 November

[As NATO withdraws, Afghanistan's neighbours make security pact](#), *Globe and Mail*, 2 November

[NATO, Afghans struggle to replace security firms](#), *Associated Press*, 2 November

[Cash flows, but can Afghan training legacy last?](#) *Reuters*, 1 November

[Pakistan's Khan offers to help US in Afghan pullout](#), *AFP*, 30 October

[Aiming low at Istanbul meeting on Afghanistan](#), *Reuters*, 30 October

[12 Americans Die as Blast Hits Bus in Afghanistan](#), *New York Times*, 29 October

[NATO Commander Cites Continued Progress in Afghanistan](#), American Forces Press Service, US Department of Defense, 28 October

[US can fight, talk its way to ending Afghan war – Clinton](#), *Reuters*, 28 October - US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton defended the viability of what she called a "fight, talk and build" strategy in Afghanistan to the US House Armed Services Committee



[Afghans face greater test with second handovers](#), *Daily Telegraph*, 28 October - Afghan forces are likely to face a stiff test with a second round of security transitions from NATO to local control to be announced at a key regional conference next week, experts say

[Karzai to announce second round of NATO transition](#), *AFP*, 26 October

(PAKTIKA PROVINCE, Afghanistan, 3 September 2011--Private first class Erik Park from San Mateo, California, fires his M-777 155mm howitzer. He was 12 years old on 9/11 – photo credit: 172nd Infantry Brigade/ flickr)

[NATO: 200 insurgents killed, captured in two recent operations in eastern Afghanistan](#), *Washington Post*, 24 October

[Hamid Karzai claims on TV his country 'will side with Pakistan if US attacks'](#), *The Guardian*, 23 October - Afghan president accused of hypocrisy and ingratitude over remarks made soon after Hillary Clinton's visit to the region

[NATO kills 115 militants in east Afghanistan fight](#), *Associated Press*, 20 October

♣♣ [More than Half of Afghans See NATO as Occupiers](#), *Der Spiegel*, 18 October – 60% of Afghans fear that the country will descend into civil war once NATO forces leave, but over half see the Western alliance as occupiers. A new survey has found that the mood in Afghanistan is worsening

[NATO to give ANSF 166 aircraft](#), *Frontier Post*, 18 October

[OSCE ready to continue engagement with Afghanistan together with international partners, says Lithuanian Chairmanship at NATO meeting](#), OSCE Press Release, 18 October

[NATO claims success with Afghan security forces](#), *Business Recorder*, 17 October - Afghan security forces are showing "significant progress" with a swell of new recruits and better training, NATO's head of training said before leaving his post

[Karzai Seeks NATO Report On Night Raid Deaths](#), *NPR*, 17 October – Afghan President Hamid Karzai demanded an explanation from NATO for the deaths of three family members of a former Afghan senator in a night raid. NATO says the raid was a joint operation with Afghan and NATO troops, and that the three who were killed -- two of whom were women -- were all seen with weapons

(US Soldiers of Task Force Black Knight, Apache, 3-66th Armor Reg., 172nd Inf. Bde. resting after an unmounted patrol to Sar Howza, Paktika province, Afghanistan on 10 August 2011 – photo credit: 172nd Infantry Brigade/ flickr)



[Tensions Flare as G.I.'s Take Fire Out of Pakistan](#), *New York Times*, 16 October - an increase in rocket fire into Afghanistan from Pakistani territory has fed suspicion and resentment among American troops

[Stryker Brigade commander nearly lost his job](#), *Seattle Post Intelligencer*, 16 October - Col. Harry Tunnell was far removed from the war crimes that took place when his Stryker brigade was sent to war, an Army investigation concluded, but his refusal to embrace military strategy created confusion in his top ranks and frustrated US and NATO commanders

[UN extends Afghan force amid concerns over terrorist acts and rising civilian deaths](#), *Washington Post*, 12 October

[Taliban attacks down for first time: ISAF](#), *AFP*, 12 October

[Nato success against Taliban in Afghanistan 'may be exaggerated'](#), *The Guardian*, 12 October – report ([A Knock on the Door - 22 Months of ISAF Press Releases](#), Alex Strick van Linschoten and Felix Kuehn, Afghanistan Analysis Network, *ANA Thematic Report 10/2011*) says kill-or-capture raids are not a surgical tactic as claimed and use of the word 'leader' is suspect

[Afghanistan opium production set to rise 61%: UN](#), *AFP*, 11 October - the annual opium survey by the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) found that opium production in Afghanistan is expected to show an increase of nearly two-thirds in 2011 compared to the drought-affected levels of 2010. Citing rising opium prices and insecurity, the report points out that poppy cultivation is now present in 17 of Afghanistan's 34

provinces, three of which had previously been declared "poppy free" a designation that entitled them to increased development aid



[Many lost NATO tankers 'have not reached checkpoint'](#), *The Express Tribune*, 11 October

[Afghanistan torture report raises major questions about west's strategy](#), *The Guardian*, 10 October

[Spec ops, CIA first in, last out of Afghanistan](#), *Military Times*, 8 October

(Laura Tedesco, archaeologist, examines ceramic artefacts excavated from Mes Aynak, Logar Province on 29 October 2011 – photo credit: US embassy Kabul/ flickr)

[Afghanistan may need funds until 2025: UK envoy](#), *Reuters*, 7 October - Afghanistan will need financial and military support for many years after a 2014 deadline for foreign combat troops to return home, and may not be able to balance its budget until the middle of next decade, Britain's ambassador in Kabul said

[Don't abandon the women of Afghanistan, aid agencies warn Hague](#), *The Independent*, 7 October

[Stanley McChrystal: after 10 years, Afghan war only half done](#), *The Guardian*, 7 October - former US commander of allied occupation force says operation is only 'a little better than' 50% of the way to its goals

[Afghans rally in Kabul, demand NATO troops leave](#), *Associated Press*, 6 October

[For U.S., a Tricky Path in Dealing With Afghan Insurgents](#), Eric Schmitt, *New York Times*, 5 October - US National Security Advisor Tom Donilon met secretly with Pakistani Army chief Gen. Ashfaq Parvez Kayani to pressure Pakistan to do more to tamp down the Haqqani Network just a month before US officials reportedly met with Haqqani leaders to discuss their possible integration into the Afghan government

[Afghans say Karzai assassination plot foiled](#), *BBC News*, 5 October - Afghan intelligence officials say they have arrested six people who they believe were planning to assassinate President Hamid Karzai

Commentary and Reports

[Where now for Afghanistan? Interview with Ahmed Rashid](#), *NATO Review/ You Tube*, 2 November

[Jonathan Steele on Afghanistan: "The War is Unwinnable. It is a Stalemate. There is No Military Victory"](#), *Democracy Now*, 1 November

[Afghanistan's missed opportunities and new choices](#), Omar Samad, *Foreign Policy*, 31 October

[Pakistan's radical reputation](#), Daud Khattak, *Foreign Policy*, 28 October

[Afghan Local Police: when the solution becomes the problem](#), Lynn Yoshikawa and Matt Pennington, *Foreign Policy*, 27 October

[Pakistan: Reversing the Lens](#), Conn Hallinan, *Foreign Policy in Focus*, 26 October

[Herat businesswoman succeeds amid strong opposition](#), *NATO News*, 24 October

[Preventing Underage Fighters](#), *NATO News*, 20 October - on the religious holiday of Eid this year, President Karzai spent time talking with a number of boys, all younger than eighteen. They had one thing in common apart from their youth – they were all groomed by the Taliban to be suicide bombers

[Afghanistan, Pakistan and Kashmir: A grand bargain?](#) Teresita Schaffer & Howard Schaffer, *Foreign Policy*, 20 October



NATO Review – October 2011: Afghanistan 2011 versus Afghanistan 2001: the same country?

Afghanistan. A country that suffers from a murderous group of religious fanatics. From endemic poverty. And from lack of infrastructure or development. But is this description of 2001 Afghanistan still apt for 2011 Afghanistan?



Double vision - an Afghan-American view

Imagine being an Afghan-American in September and October 2001. Both your countries were attacked. One by the other. How did Afghan-Americans react?

Where were their allegiances? And what could they do to help both countries? We asked an Afghan-American how he dealt with this dilemma.



My journey, my country

In 2008, NATO Review asked award-winning Afghan blogger Nasim Fekrat to illustrate how he saw his country. This month, as the country marks the 10th anniversary of the start of operations to oust the Taliban, we ask him what the biggest changes have been in the Afghanistan he knows.

Afghanistan's story in pictures

Afghanistan is a photojournalist's paradise. The light and colours make for great photos. The people make for engaging subjects. And the country's stories make for a gripping tale. Here, we publish some of the most striking images.



Teaming, Transparency, and Transition in Afghanistan

Trainers play the central role in transition to Afghans leading Afghan security. Lieutenant General William Caldwell was the first man to head up the training mission designed to give Afghan trainers the skills they need. As he prepares to leave his post, he gives an assessment of what's been achieved - and what remains to be done.

[Who's Winning the Media War in Afghanistan?](#) Keith Mallon, *DefenceIQ.com*, 18 October

[Artillery lessons learned from operations in Afghanistan](#), Samantha Tanner, *Defence IQ.com*, 17 October

♠♠ [Night raids no way forward](#), Chris Rogers, *Foreign Policy*, 14 October

[NATO troop pull-out weighs on Afghanistan](#), Susan Sachs, *Globe and Mail*, 14 October – it is still three years away, but the withdrawal of NATO troops from Afghanistan looms large in the minds of Afghans and the 42 countries with soldiers on the ground. A draft list is already circulating among embassies of the next towns, districts and provinces where their soldiers can pull back and give Afghan forces lead responsibility

[Press briefing by the Commander of NATO Training Mission - Afghanistan \(NTM-A\)](#), *You Tube*, 13 October

[Time to tackle torture is now](#), Chris Rogers, *Foreign Policy*, 11 October

♠♠ ["Khudahafiz Afghanistan"](#), "Sarwar Kashmeri, *Huffington Post*, 10 October - Khudahafiz" is the South Asian Muslim way of saying "goodbye." A wonderful phrase that means "Goodbye and may God protect you," it is time for America to say, "Khudahafiz Afghanistan," and end our miserable decade-long war

[Moving Toward Transition - A Survey of Opinion Leaders in Southern Afghanistan as the United States Begins Its Drawdown](#), Christian Dennys and the Peace Training and Research Organization/ The New America Foundation, 7 October - NAF and PTRO have released the findings from a joint public opinion survey in southern Afghanistan

[Ten Years After U.S. Invasion, Afghan War Rages On With No End in Sight](#), *Democracy Now*, 7 October

[German General Says NATO Mission Has 'Failed'](#), *Der Spiegel*, 7 October - the officer who helped plan out the German army's role in Afghanistan, former General Inspector Harald Kujat, said that the international mission in Afghanistan had failed, and that the Taliban would return to power after coalition forces leave

[10 years of war: Afghans speak out](#), *The Guardian*, 7 October - it has been 10 years since the US-led invasion of Afghanistan that ousted the Taliban but plunged the country into a gruelling insurgency. Here are five Afghans' impressions of how things have changed, for better or worse

♠♠ 10 Years of War - An FP Roundtable:

- Jason Burke, [Lessons from the 9/11 Wars](#)
- Lt. Gen. William B. Caldwell, IV, [The Afghan National Security Forces: A Progress Report](#)
- Omar Samad, [Afghanistan at a Critical Juncture](#)
- Andrew Exum, [Struggling to Build Afghan Security](#)
- Scott Worden, [The Past as Prologue, Without Afghan Political Reforms](#)

The decade-long punishment of Afghanistan for harbouring Osama bin Laden has been an act of biblical retribution

Vanity, machismo and greed have blinded us to the folly of Afghanistan, Simon Jenkins, *The Guardian*, 6 October - the decade-long retribution exacted on this nation has cost the west dearly – and our old foes laugh at our expense

- Shamila Chaudhary, [The Ideological Failings of the Afghan War](#)
- Jenna Jordan, [Killing al-Qaeda?](#)
- Shashank Joshi, [India's Strategic Calculus in Afghanistan](#)
- C. Christine Fair, [Mapping U.S.-Pakistan Relations: Past, Present, and Future](#)
- Derek Reveron, [Afghanistan and the Future of U.S. Foreign Policy](#)

♣♣ [Afghanistan: the limits of power](#), *The Guardian* – editorial, 6 October - the short war has become a long war which even now, on the 10th anniversary, we do not know how to end

[Raising hope for women in Afghanistan](#), Samira Ahmed, *The Guardian*, 6 October - ten years ago, a massive feminist experiment began in Afghanistan. But can the advances in education and women's rights be sustained, even when the troops leave?

[10 years on, Afghan Americans see lost opportunities](#), *Washington Post*, 5 October

[Afghanistan's Energy War](#), Shukria Dellawar and Antonia Juhasz, *Foreign Policy in Focus*, 5 October

Arab protests (and the implications for NATO's Mediterranean Dialogue and Istanbul Cooperation Initiative):

[Is Syria next for Nato?](#) Robert Dreyfuss, *The Guardian*, 2 November - NATO has ruled out intervention in Syria now it's finished in Libya, yet should the situation develop, anything could happen

[Nato all but rules out Syria no-fly zone](#), *The Guardian*, 30 October - Syrian president warns that intervention could lead to 'another Afghanistan' as Nato officials say Libya-like action lacks support



(Tunisia Happy, 24 October – photo credit: khalid Albaih/ flickr)

[NATO Secretary General statement on the Tunisian elections](#), NATO News, 24 October

[US Senator McCain says military options to protect Syrian civilians might be considered](#), *Washington Post*, 23 October

[Europe and the Arab Spring: Crisis and Opportunity](#), Paul Salem, *Strategic Europe*, Carnegie Europe, 13 October

Counter-Terrorism:

[Counter-terrorism and humanitarian action](#), *Briefing paper - HPG Policy Briefs* 43, October 2011

[UK fireman gives expert advice on responding to terrorist attacks](#), NATO News, 7 October - it's only seven years ago that on a sunny July morning Mark Wolf, Divisional Officer of the London Fire Brigade's Special Operations Group, was called to the scene of a bombing in Tavistock Square



Cyber Security:

[White House considered cyberwar with Libya](#), *Russia Today*, 18 October

[Yalta hosts expert talks on cyber defence](#), NATO News, 12 October - for the first time, Ukraine's leading IT companies were invited to participate in roundtable discussions on cyber defence, jointly organized in Yalta by the Security Service of Ukraine and NATO. The fourth round of NATO-Ukraine staff talks on cyber defence took place the following day

[Cyber defence competition](#) - from 10 October to 13 November, NATO invites you to share your views on how the

Alliance's role in cyber defence contributes to your security (see editorial – photo credit: NATO)

[How a grid attack could unfold](#), Joseph Menn, Steve Bernard and Emily Cadman, *Financial times*, 11 October

♣♣ [The new cyber-industrial complex](#), *Financial Times*, 10 October

Defence Budgets, Procurement and Private Military Companies:

[2011 North American Technology Demonstration \(NATD\)](#), Ottawa, Canada, 25-27 October – NATD 2011 is sponsored by NATO, and jointly hosted by the US Department of Defense Non-Lethal Weapon Program and the Canadian Department of National Defence to showcase Non-Lethal Capabilities that can be acquired and fielded quickly in support of ISAF and counter-terrorism operations; [Canada and U.S. Jointly Host NATO's Largest Ever International Non-Lethal Capabilities Technology Showcase](#), *Market Watch*, Press Release, 26 October

[Tanker Aircraft - Europe's great missing force multiplier](#), *DefenceIQ.com*, 24 October

[NATO C3 Agency announces major opportunities for industry](#), New Release, 19 October - at a conference in Heidelberg, Germany, 19-20 October, senior officials from the NATO Consultation, Command and Control Agency (NC3A) briefed transatlantic industry leaders on upcoming business opportunities for capabilities that underpin NATO's new strategic concept. The upcoming contract opportunities, amounting to some 1.47 billion Euro in multi-year projects to be launched over the next two years, include investments in satellite communications, cyber and missile defence, and intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance capabilities (photo credit: NATO)

Briefings from the Industry Conference 2011:

- [Agenda Industry Conference 2011](#)
- [Basic Ordering Agreements](#)
- [Business Environment](#)
- [Chief Technology Officer](#)
- [Cooperation with nations](#)
- [eProcurement](#)
- [How to do business with NATO](#)
- [Legal Implications of Agency Reform](#)
- [Major upcoming business opportunities](#)
- [Missile Defence](#)
- [NATO Investment Programmes](#)



🔥 [NATO's Smart Defence](#), *natochannel.tv/ You Tube*, 19 October

[Panetta Pushes NATO On Budgets](#), *Wall Street Journal*, 6 October

[Panetta Urges Europe to Spend More on NATO or Risk a Hollowed-Out Alliance](#), *New York Times*, 5 October

[Security Despite Austerity: Improving Europe's Defense](#), *atlantic-community.org*, Memo 34, 4 October - Europe's defence sector needs reform. To cut costs and improve capabilities, states should consolidate national priorities to enhance political cooperation, streamline their administrative structures, further integrate their militaries and create an open defence market across the EU

[Defence spending in Europe: Can we do better without spending more?](#) Fabio Liberti, *Notre Europe, Policy Paper* 46, September 2011

Enlargement and Partnerships:

[Kyrgyzstan says US has to quit vital Nato airbase by 2014](#), *Daily Telegraph*, 1 November - Almazbek Atambayev, Kyrgyzstan's new president-elect, in virtually his first act since being elected, has told the US it will have to give up its airbase in the Central Asian state by 2014

[Appathurai: NATO to take into account Tymoshenko trial](#), *Kyiv Post*, 28 October - NATO members will express their views on the implementation by Ukraine of its annual national program (ANP) of cooperation with NATO, taking into account the trial of former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko, NATO Deputy Assistant Secretary General for Political Affairs and Security Policy James Appathurai said

[NATO Envoy Speaks of Ties with Georgia](#), *Civil Georgia*, 27 October

[NATO Secretary General meets Speaker of the Knesset](#), NATO News, 25 October - on 11 October 2011, NATO's Secretary General Mr. Anders Fogh Rasmussen met with Mr. Reuven Rivlin, Speaker of the Israeli Parliament (Knesset) to discuss NATO-Israel cooperation

[NATO to hold regional workshop in Baku](#), *Trend News Agency*, 17 October

[Georgia and NATO: Prospects](#), *Messenger.ge*, 17 October

[NATO: Alliance disappointed by Tymoshenko verdict in Ukraine, former PM convicted](#), *Washington Post*, 13 October



[NATO to cooperate with Kiev despite Tymoshenko ruling](#), *Reuters Africa*, 13 October

[Avoiding tragedy: NATO and Ukraine destroy aging weapons and ammunition](#), NATO News, 7 October - in Ukraine, huge surplus stocks of small arms and light weapons (SALW) and tonnes of aging ammunition could threaten the public's safety should they fall into the wrong hands or accidentally explode. But with NATO's help, Ukraine is destroying its excess stocks, having embarked on the world's largest demilitarisation project through international assistance. A ceremony at NATO Headquarters marked the launch of the project's second phase on 21 September 2011 (photo credit: NATO)

Exercises:

[Bringing Special Forces Together](#), *natochannel.tv*, 14 October - NATO Secretary General witnesses how Special Forces from 8 Allies and Partner nations operate together during the Night Hawk exercise in Denmark; 'Night Hawk' - Special Forces joint exercise, NATO Secretary General Anders Fogh Rasmussen [video blog](#), 13 October; [NATO Secretary General attends Special Forces exercise in Denmark](#), NATO Press Release, 13 October

[NATO conducts annual Crisis Management Exercise \(CMX\)](#) - 19-26 October 2011, NATO Press Release, 12 October

[Military signal jamming suspended over concerns from local fishermen](#), STV, 10 October - blocking of GPS signals has been suspended during Nato military exercise off the coast of Scotland.

[NATO exercise to take place in Lithuania in November](#), *defpro news*, 7 October - on November 1-12 Lithuania will host NATO Exercise Steadfast Juncture 2011 organised by the Allied Joint Force Command (JFC) based in Brunssum (the Netherlands) at the Lithuanian Armed Forces' Pabrades Training Area. According to the Exercise scenario a fictitious NATO-led crisis response operation will be conducted and humanitarian assistance delivered under a United Nations' mandate.

Iraq:

[Sadr Movement Strongly Opposed to Deployment of NATO Forces in Iraq](#), *FARS News Agency*, 12 October - a senior member of the Shiite Sadr Movement voiced people's strong opposition to the deployment of the NATO forces in Iraq, describing such plans as a "ridiculous idea"

[Iraq NATO deal may let U.S. troops stay on: lawmakers](#), *Reuters*, 5 October

Kosovo:

[Kosovo Serbs To Allow NATO Troops Through Roadblocks](#), *Radio Free Europe/ Radio Liberty*, 27 October

[Obstacles old and new in Kosovo as Serbs defy Nato](#), *BBC News*, 25 October

[Kosovo Serbs resist Belgrade call to end impasse](#), *Reuters*, 24 October

[NATO still getting it wrong in Kosovo](#), James Bissett, *Ottawa Citizen*, 24 October

[NATO Removes Serb Roadblocks in Kosovo](#), *Wall Street Journal*, 20 October

[Kosovo: Barricades to stay, but KFOR supplies may pass](#), *Russia Today*, 19 October

[Serbs refuse to remove barricades in northern Kosovo](#), *BBC News*, 19 October

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[Kosovo's continuing limbo](#), *Al Jazeera*, 16 October



Nato and EU expand mission in northern Kosovo, *EUobserver.com*, 13 October

NATO in Kosovo expands checkpoint on disputed border with Serbia, *Washington Post*, 13 October

Libya:

NATO Operation Concluded on 31 October

Mission

On March 27, NATO took control over all military operations for Libya under UN Security Council Resolutions 1970 & 1973. The aim of Operation Unified Protector was to protect civilians and civilian-populated areas under attack or threat of attack. The mission consisted of three elements: an arms embargo, a no-fly-zone and actions to protect civilians from attack or the threat of attack. The operation ended on 31 October.



www.manp.nato.int

www.nato.int/libya

Air Operations

Between the beginning of the NATO operation (31 March 2011) and the end (31 October 2011) a total of 26,323 sorties and 9,658 strike sorties* were conducted. (*Strike sorties are intended to identify and engage appropriate targets, but do not necessarily deploy munitions each time).

Arms Embargo Activities

3,124 vessels were hailed, 296 boardings and 11 denials were conducted during the seven-month arms embargo operation.

Command and Control

NATO's operational commander for Operation Unified Protector was Lieutenant-General Charles Bouchard of the Canadian Air Force. His office and staff is located at the Joint Force Command in Naples.

More information on Operation Unified Protector:

www.jfcnaples.nato.int

News, Commentary and Reports

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NATO Secretary General Anders Fogh Rasmussen [video blog](#), 'A new day for Libya', 1 November; [NATO and Libya - NATO Secretary General visit to a free Libya](#), natochannel.tv/ You Tube, 1 November

[NATO and Libya: A Model](#), Ryan Berger, *Huffington Post*, 31 October

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[Gunfire and fear fill Tripoli's security vacuum](#), *Financial Times*, 31 October

[NATO nations were braced for a quagmire in Libya: briefing notes](#), Lee Berthiaume, Postmedia News, *Canada.com*, 31 October

[NATO and Libya - The Commander's view: 'We stayed the course'](#), natochannel.tv/ You Tube, 31 October

[Chemical Weapons Monitors Due Back in Libya](#), *Global Security Newswire*, 31 October

[NATO officially ends Libya mission](#), *Al Jazeera*, 31 October

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[Western Companies See Prospects for Business in Libya](#), *New York Times*, 28 October

[The race is on to find Libya's missing missiles](#), James Foley, *Global Post*, 28 October



(Last air mission of Unified Protector concluded – photo credit: NATO)

[Fears Al Qaeda Could Get Gaddafi Weapons](#), *Sky News*, 28 October

[Lawyer: Gadhafi family to file war crimes complaint against NATO](#), *CNN*, 27 October

[The Libyan Revolution by the Numbers](#), Institute for the Study of War, 27 October

[Counting the costs of Libya mission](#), Jonathan Beale, *BBC News*, 27 October

[UN Votes to End NATO Mission in Libya With Qaddafi Buried](#), *Bloomberg*, 27 October

[NATO expected to confirm end to Libya mission](#), *Reuters*, 27 October

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[Libyans: NATO Bombing Raids Also Killed Civilians](#), *NPR*, 26 October

[Libyan Fighters Secure Chemical Warfare Materials, Official Says](#), *Global Security Newswire*, 26 October

[Libya interim ruler urges NATO to stay till year-end](#), *AFP*, 26 October

[Secret burial for Kadhafi as NATO asked to stay on](#), *AFP*, 25 October

[Lessons from Libya: Gaddafi's tactics – and NATO's Response](#), Defence IQ interview with Lieutenant General Friedrich Wilhelm Ploeger, the Deputy Commander of NATO's Allied Air Command Ramstein, *defenceIQ.com*, 25 October

[Libya and Iraq: The Price of Success](#), George Friedman, *STRATFOR*, 25 October

[In Libya, Massacre Site Is Cleaned Up, Not Investigated](#), *New York Times*, 24 October

[NATO and Libya - Life after Qadhafi](#), *natochannel.tv/ You Tube*, 24 October

[NATO commander no idea Gadhafi in targeted convoy](#), *msnbc.com*, 24 October

He was very afraid of NATO

[Mansour Dhao Ibrahim](#), who led Col. Muammar el-Qaddafi's volunteer militias, describing the Libyan leader's decision to flee to Surt, where an allied airstrike led to his discovery and death, *New York Times*, 23 October

The death of Gadhafi was not something that I had included in my strategic planning

Canadian Lt.-Gen. Charles Bouchard, NATO commander of the international military operation in Libya, [interview](#), *Toronto Star*, 23 October

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Libya – views from NATO member states and partner countries

Canada

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Denmark

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Russia

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UK

[Sirte hotel killings may amount to war crime, says UK defence minister](#), *The Guardian*, 26 October - Nick Harvey tells MPs it is 'virtually impossible' for Britain to investigate murder of 53 people by anti-Gaddafi forces

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USA

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[NATO mulls wind-down of Libya campaign](#), *AFP*, 21 October

[With starring NATO role in Libya, French and British boost Europe's military image](#), *Washington Post*, 21 October

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(Tripoli, 7 September – photo credit: Ammar Abd Rabbo/ flickr)

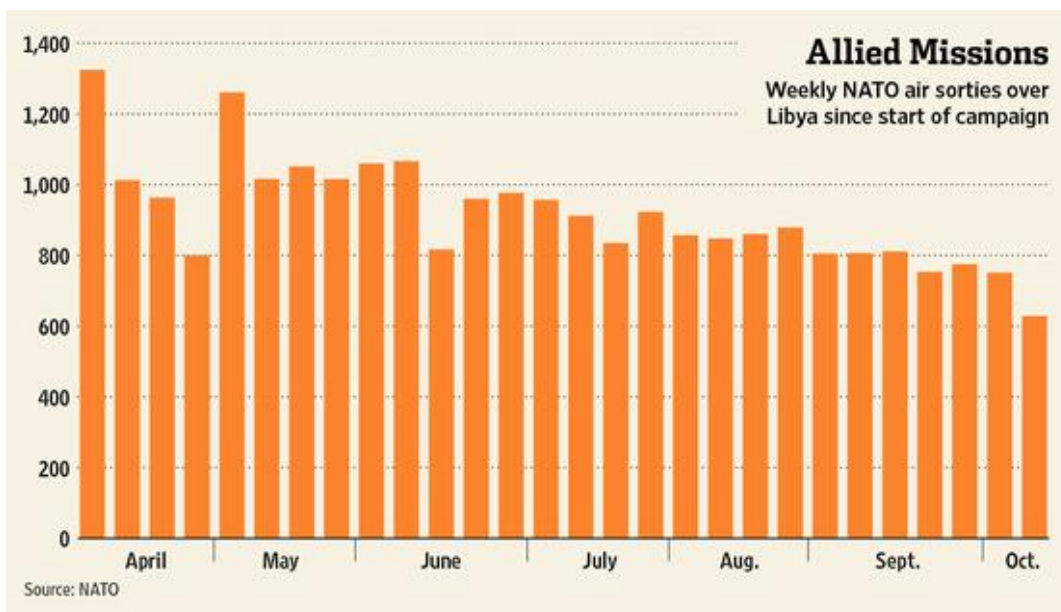
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['Star Wars' as alternative to missile defense](#), *Russia Today*, 18 October

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(Meeting of the North Atlantic Council with non-NATO ISAF troop contributing nations, Brussels, 6 October – photo credit: NATO)



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[Press Conference of RA NA Delegation to NATO PA](#), National Assembly of Republic of Azerbaijan, 19 October

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[NATO Panel Urges Nations To Eradicate All Chemical Arms](#), *Global Security Newswire*, 11 October; 187 STC 11 E - [Countering Biological And Chemical Threats: The Way Forward](#) - Draft General Report By David Scott (United States), General Rapporteur, NATO PA

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- [Implications Of The Uprisings In The Mena Region](#), Antonello Cabras (Italy)
- [Information And National Security](#), Lord Jopling (United Kingdom)
- [Governance Challenges In Afghanistan: An Update](#), Vitalino Canas (Portugal)
- [Transition In Afghanistan: Assessing The Security Effort](#), Sven Mikser (Estonia)
- [Missile Defence: The Way Ahead For Nato](#), Raymond Knops (Netherlands)
- [Nato Operations Under A New Strategic Concept And The EU As An Operational Partner](#), Nicole Ameline (France)
- [Confronting A Difficult Budgetary Environment: Economic Crisis, Fiscal Consolidation And The Risk Of Europe's Strategic Irrelevance](#), Simon Van Driel (Netherlands)
- [The Balkan Economies: Regional Roadblocks, European Distractions And Global Crisis](#), John Sewel (United Kingdom)
- [The Rise Of China And Possible Implications For Nato](#), Assen Agov (Bulgaria)
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[Outside the Law](#), Eric Posner, *Foreign Policy*, 25 October - from flawed beginning to bloody end, the NATO intervention in Libya made a mockery of international law

After Libya, What Now for R2P? Tim Dunne and Jess Gifkins, Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect, The Interpreter: Lowy Institute for International Policy, 24 October

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[Libya After Gaddafi: A Dangerous Precedent?](#) Richard Falk, *Al Jazeera*, 22 October

[Did Qaddafis End Justify the Means?](#) *Foreign Policy*, 20 October 2011 - this roundtable discusses how Libya changed the face of humanitarian intervention and features David Bosco, Michah Senko, Gareth Evans, and Kyle Mathews

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♣♣ [Responding to Mass Atrocity Crimes: The 'Responsibility to Protect' After Libya](#), Gareth Evans, Chatham House, 6 October

What happened in Libya demonstrated R2P in action and proved that the principle can be applied effectively. While far from flawless, the Libyan intervention showed tyrants that we are collectively capable of standing up to them while respecting international law, and taught lessons to be applied in future such cases

Lloyd Axworthy and Allan Rock, ♣♣ [A Victory for the Responsibility to Protect](#), *The Ottawa Citizen*, 25 October

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[Europe's free ride on the back of Nato is over](#), Paddy Ashdown, *Daily Telegraph*, 1 November - with America losing faith in the Nato alliance, Britain and France must lead its renewal

[Lost at sea? - The Baltic states and European defence](#), Defence Dateline Group, *DefenceIQ.com*, 31 October



Raytheon

[Say Goodbye to Prestige Thinking: Quit CSDP and Concentrate on NATO](#), Felix F. Seidler, *atlantic-community.org*, 26 October

[European Consensus on Strategic Aims?](#) Beatrice Heuser, *Strategic Europe*, Carnegie Europe, 12 October

[Conference report: Re-engineering the transatlantic security and defence relationship](#), 12–14 September 2011, Wilton Park WP1129, NATO and Transatlantic Relations: Re-Validating the Alliance in an Age of Austerity

"The need to know: European information-sharing"
SDA roundtable report
22 September 2011



Transparency and Accountability:

[The need to know: European information-sharing](#), SDA roundtable report, 22 September 2011 - speakers tackled the European information-sharing environment and engaged with questions on the exchange of information between member states and EU agencies. The debate also looked at US information-sharing policies and European approaches to improving information delivery

Upcoming Events:

[Re-thinking Europe's security priorities](#), SDA Conference, 7 November, Brussels - keynote speeches by: Radoslaw Sikorski, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Poland; Gérard Longuet, Minister of Defence, France (tbc); Michel Barnier, European Commissioner for Internal Market and Services

Preserving our principled power will be the focus of our Summit in Chicago

'Principles and Power', [Speech](#) by NATO Secretary General Anders Fogh Rasmussen at the NATO Review Conference, Berlin, 27 October

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NATO Chicago Summit: 20-21 May 2012

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(photo credit: darkmatter/flickr)

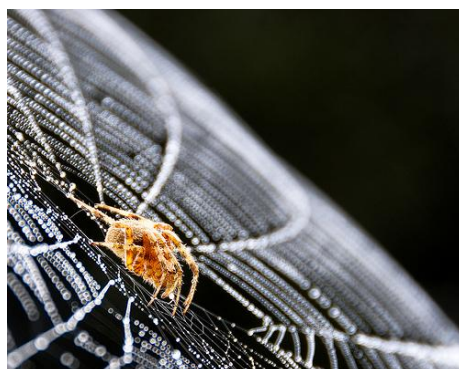
Canada

[Lessons Learned? What Canada Should Learn From Afghanistan](#), Canadian Defence and Foreign Affairs Institute, October 2011; also see: [Afghan mission hurt by intelligence failures: historian, CTV News](#), 31 October; [NATO's conditional support in Kandahar cost Canadian lives: report, Globe and Mail](#), 16 October – Canada should not commit to another Afghanistan-scale mission with NATO unless more alliance members assume their fair share of the blood and treasure burden in such conflicts, two senior military historians say

[Canada may buy nuclear submarines, CBC News](#), 27 October - Harper government considers mothballing 4 British-made diesel subs

[Canada pulls more than its weight in NATO](#), Peter Jones, *Ottawa Citizen*, 25 October

[Harper legacy? It ain't transparency, The Hill Times](#), 10 October - the International Conference of Information Commissioners held in Ottawa last week helped illustrate just how far behind Canada has fallen in progressive access to information circles. It's not good



Denmark

[Better training could allow us to do 20% more says Royal Danish Air Force](#), Richard de Silva, *DefenceIQ.com*, 31 October

France

[Chairman of NATO Military Committee praises France for the critical contribution to Alliance's Operations](#), *defpro news*, 17 October

Germany

[NATO Secretary General discusses NATO operations in Berlin](#), NATO News, 27 October - NATO Secretary General Anders Fogh Rasmussen visited Berlin and met with Chancellor Angela Merkel in order to discuss Alliance operations and preparations for the summit to be held in Chicago next year (photo credit: NATO)



[Germany Said Faltering on Export of Nuke-Capable Sub to Israel](#), *Global Security Newswire*, 27 October

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Netherlands

[Defence Consolidating Intelligence Capacity in Single Unit](#), NIS News Bulletin, 19 October

Romania

[NATO Secretary General thanks Romania for contributions to NATO operations](#), NATO News, 10 October - the NATO Secretary General visited Bucharest in order to meet with Romania's political leaders and to address the NATO Parliamentary Assembly

Spain

[Dossier: Eta announces definitive cessation of armed activity](#), *Open Briefing*, 24 October

Turkey

[In Slap at Syria, Turkey Shelters Anti-Assad Fighters](#), *New York Times*, 27 October

[US, NATO strongly condemn Turkey terrorist attacks, vow solidarity](#), *Today's Zaman*, 19 October

[NATO condemns PKK attacks](#), *UPI.com*, 19 October - NATO condemns "in the strongest possible terms" the recent spate of attacks on the Turkish south, the secretary-general of the alliance said

[Turkey-Iran tension escalates over NATO radar system and PKK](#), *Today's Zaman*, 11 October

[Where is NATO, where is Turkey in NATO?](#) Kadri Gürsel, *Hurriyet Daily News*, 10 October

[Turkey believes NATO members won't share intelligence with Israel](#), *Today's Zaman*, 6 October

United Kingdom

[UK military steps up plans for Iran attack amid fresh nuclear fears](#), *The Guardian*, 2 November - British officials consider contingency options to back up a possible US action as fears mount over Tehran's capability (sabre rattling – photo credit: Maggie Osterberg/ flickr)

[New U.K. Defense Chief Seen as Less Strong on Trident Renewal](#), *Global Security Newswire*, 24 October

[U.K. Might Switch Security Personnel at Nuclear Base](#), *Global Security Newswire*, 24 October

[UK MoD release presentations on Reaper and Watchkeeper drones to Drone Wars UK under FoI](#), UK Drone Wars, 13 October



♣♣ [Puncturing the Counterinsurgency Myth: Britain and Irregular Warfare in the Past, Present, and Future](#), Andrew Mumford, US Army War College, Strategic Studies Institute, *Advancing Strategic Thought Series*, September 2011 - this monograph holds that an aura of mythology has surrounded conventional academic and military perceptions of British performance in the realm of irregular warfare. It identifies 10 myths regarding British counterinsurgency performance and seeks to puncture them by critically assessing the efficacy of the British way of counterinsurgency from the much-vaunted, yet over-hyped, Malayan Emergency to the withdrawal of combat troops from Iraq in 2009. It challenges perceptions of the British military as an effective learning institution when it comes to irregular warfare and critically assesses traditional British counterinsurgency strategic maxims regarding hearts and minds and minimum force

United States

♣♣ [Me and OFAC and Ahmed the Egyptian - One Citizen's Misadventure in Securityland](#), Ann Jones, *TomDispatch.com*, 3 November

[As NATO Ends Libyan Bombing Campaign, Is the U.S. Seeking Greater Military Control of Africa?](#) *Democracy Now*, 1 November

We can take care of Grandma and Grandpa, Uncle and Auntie. But right now, we have nothing for the children.

Daniel Fagbuyi, National Biodefense Science Board working group Chairman, supporting a study to test the safety and effectiveness of the licensed US anthrax vaccine on children - [Debate Flares Over Testing Anthrax Vaccine on Children](#), *Global Security Newswire*, 25 October

[Breaking down bases](#), John Feffer, *World Beat*, Vol. 6, No. 43, 1 November

[U.S. Disassembles Last of Massive Nukes](#), *Global Security Newswire*, 25 October - the United States has disassembled its final

We will have a robust continuing presence throughout the region, which is proof of our ongoing commitment to Iraq and to the future of that region, which holds such promise and should be freed from outside interference to continue on a pathway to democracy.

Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, cited in [U.S. Planning Troop Buildup in Gulf After Exit From Iraq](#), *New York Times*, 29 October

B-53 gravity bomb, completing the elimination of the massive weapons that joined the nation's nuclear stockpile in 1962, the National Nuclear Security Administration said

[Panetta's Pentagon, Without the Blank Check](#), *New York Times*, 23 October

...something that might one day be called the "Obama doctrine" is taking shape: a new form of high-tech, low-budget and politically astute intervention, one that maximises America's influence while minimising the costs for the cash-strapped government

Anna Fifield and Geoff Dyer
['Obama doctrine' begins to take shape](#), *Financial Times*, 23 October

Today, I can report that, as promised, the rest of our troops in Iraq will come home by the end of the year

[President Obama](#), *New York Times*, 22 October

[Nearly 4,500 Americans and between 150,000 and a million Iraqis died in a war that cost America almost a trillion dollars and converted Iraq, albeit a brutal dictatorship, into a failed state](#)

[Iraq -- a Trillion Dollars Worth of Nothing](#), Sarwar Kasmeri, *Huffington Post*, 22 October

[U.S. Engagement in International Peacekeeping: From Aspiration to Implementation](#), A Project of the Partnership for Effective Peacekeeping, 2011

♠♠ [American Forces in Iraq and Afghanistan](#) – Interactive Graphic, *New York Times*, 21 October - the number of troops in each country since operations began in Iraq in spring 2003 and Afghanistan in late 2001

[Is the National Security Complex Too Big to Fail? TARPing War](#), Tom Engelhardt, *TomDispatch.com*, 20 October

♠♠ [America's Secret Empire of Drone Bases - Its Full Extent Revealed for the First Time](#), Nick Turse, *TomDispatch.com*, 16 October

[Defense Secretary Panetta: Wrong on Military Spending](#), *bravenewfoundation/ You Tube*, 14 October

[Growing Concern Over the NYPD's Counterterrorism Methods](#), *Stratfor*, 12 October

[Computer virus infects drone plane command centre in US](#), *The Guardian*, 9 October - 'Keylogger' virus disrupts computers at Creech air force base in Nevada where planes are piloted remotely in Afghanistan

[Secret U.S. Memo Made Legal Case to Kill a Citizen](#), *New York Times*, 8 October - the Obama administration's secret legal memorandum that opened the door to the killing of Anwar al-Awlaki, the American-born radical Muslim cleric hiding in Yemen, found that it would be lawful only if it were not feasible to take him alive, according to people who have read the document

Center for Human

Rights and Global Justice, [Targeted and Entrapped: Manufacturing the "Homegrown Threat" in the United States](#), New York: NYU School of Law, 2011.

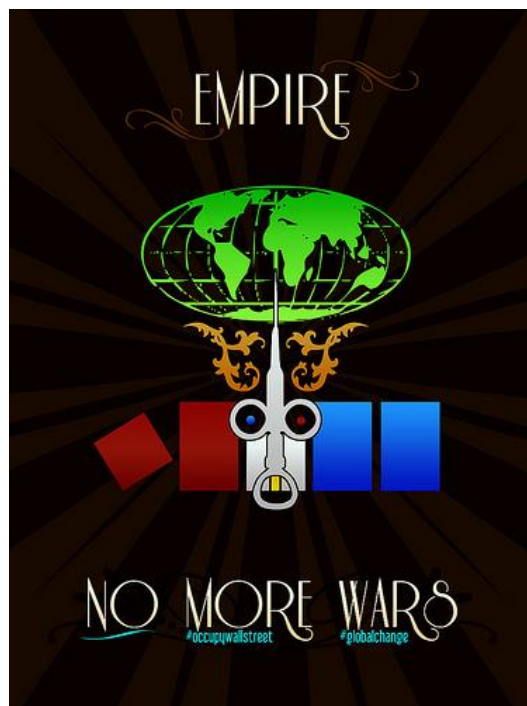
[Leon Panetta from Tripoli to Chicago: Charting NATO's Future on the Way to the 2012 Summit](#), Summary of Carnegie Europe Event, Brussels, 5 October

[Coming Soon: The Drone Arms Race](#), Scott Shane, *New York Times*, 8 October

[Secret panel can put Americans on "kill list"](#), *Reuters*, 5 October

[A Closed-Mouth Policy Even on Open Secrets](#), Scott Shane, *New York Times*, 4 October - speaking hours after the world learned that a CIA drone strike had killed Anwar al-Awlaki in Yemen, President Obama could still not say the words "drone" or "CIA"

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IDEAS, FEEDBACK, SUGGESTIONS?

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